

VOL. XIV, NO. 18,  
DECEMBER 29, 1921.

# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

PRICE TEN CENTS  
[CANADA 15 CENTS]

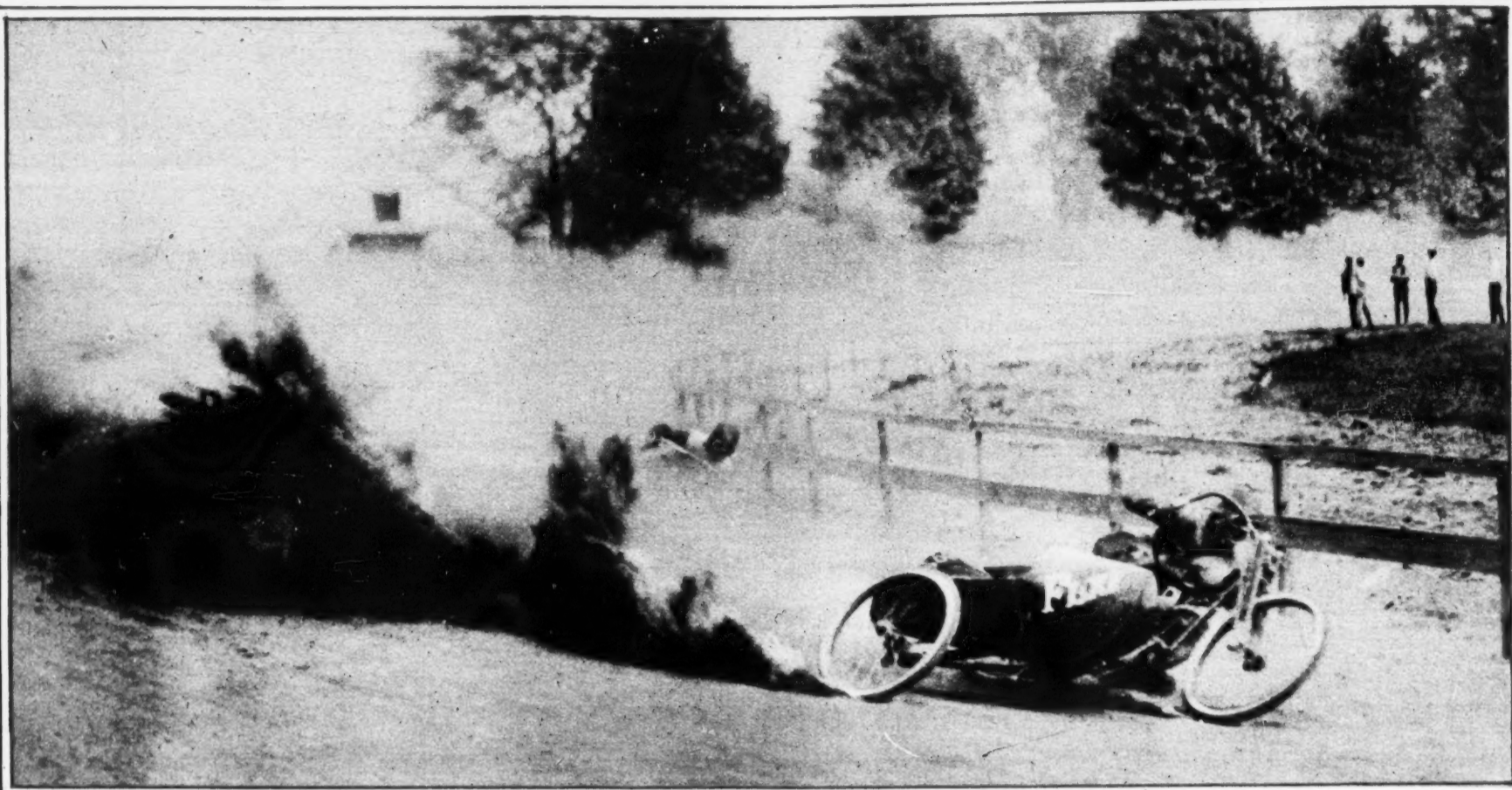
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY The New York Times COMPANY



1922  
KEEP SMILING!

(Photo C. Smith Gardner.)

## Thrilling Motorcycle Race—Ships in Collision



### UNUSUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF MOTORCYCLE RACING AT 112 MILES AN HOUR

The dangers inherent in the tremendous speed at which these sidecar motorcycles are traveling in a race held at Mansfield, Ohio, are illustrated by the perilous angle of the wheels at a turn in the track. An upset seemed inevitable, but was averted by a hair's breadth.

(© International.)



### S. S. PANAMA RAMS U. S. DESTROYER GRAHAM

A collision attended with several casualties took place off Sea Girt, N. J., Dec. 16, when the steamship Panama crashed into the U. S. destroyer Graham. The cause of the collision was probably a mistake in signals, though each commander accuses the other of being at fault. Above is seen the Graham, with a huge rip in her side that extends below the water line. At right is the Panama with a hole in her bow. Both vessels were towed safely into port. One man was killed and six injured. An inquiry has been instituted to discover the responsibility for the accident.

(© International and Underwood & Underwood.)



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# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

VOL. XIV., NO. 18.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 29, 1921.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

## Irish Prisoners Released by Royal Decree

**D**URING the disturbances in Ireland that have been prevalent for the last few years thousands of Irishmen were arrested by the British Government and confined in jails and internment camps. Most of them were charged not with serious

crimes but with seditious acts against the ruling authorities and participation in rioting. Only a short time after the agreement was signed by British and Irish delegates that created the "Irish Free State" King George issued a decree freeing political prisoners. The act created a most

favorable impression in Ireland as well as upon the public opinion of the world. Under the operation of the act thousands have been released and many households in Ireland have been gladdened by the return of fathers, brothers and sons who have been incarcerated for months and in

some instances for years. In general the releases have been effected without disorder, although in one case a train carrying freed prisoners was fired on. The freeing of the prisoners has given Ireland a happier Christmas season than it has known in a decade.



RELEASED POLITICAL PRISONERS LEAVING THE BARBED-WIRE CAGE AT RATH CAMP, CURRAGH, IRELAND. ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE BRITISH-IRISH AGREEMENT A GENERAL AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS WAS DECREED.

(© Underwood & Underwood)

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# Facsimile of Signa- tures to Four- Power Pact

## LAST PAGES OF FOUR-POWER TREATY

This photograph was made immediately after the signatures of the delegates were attached. The list is headed by the name of Charles Evans Hughes, United States Secretary of State and Chairman of the American delegation. The treaty represents the most important achievement of the Arms Conference. By its provisions the four powers represented — Japan, Great Britain, France and the United States — agree mutually to respect the rights of each in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific. Mr. Balfour signed twice—once for Great Britain and again for South Africa.

*A. B. Adams*  
*S. P. Benson*  
*John B. Balfour*  
*Mr. James Balfour*  
*Charles Evans Hughes*  
*Robert Lansing*  
*Charles Evans Hughes*  
*James B. Balfour*  
*John B. Balfour*  
*Charles Evans Hughes*

In faith whereof the above named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty.  
Done at the City of Washington, the thirteenth day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-One.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires sus-nommés ont signé le présent Traité.  
Fait à Washington, le treize Décembre mil neuf cent vingt et un.

*Charles Evans Hughes*  
*Henry Caffery Lodge*  
*Oscar W. Underwood*  
*John Root*  
*Mr. James Balfour*  
*Lee of Faraman*  
*Charles Evans Hughes*

# Historic Document That Created the "Irish Free State"

months from the date hereof.

18. This instrument shall be submitted forthwith by His Majesty's Government for the approval of Parliament and by the Irish signatories to a meeting summoned for the purpose of the members elected to sit in the House of Commons of Southern Ireland, and if approved shall be ratified by the necessary legislation.

Dec 6<sup>th</sup> 1921

On behalf of the  
British Delegation

Lloyd George  
Arthur Chamberlain

Birkenhead.

On behalf of the Irish  
Delegation  
Micheál Ó Súilleabháin (unaffiliated)

Micheál Ó Coileáin  
Ruobárd Capraín.

E. S. Dugan

Síopa Fáilín - Séamus.

Winston Churchill

Arthur Balfour

Harold Greenwood

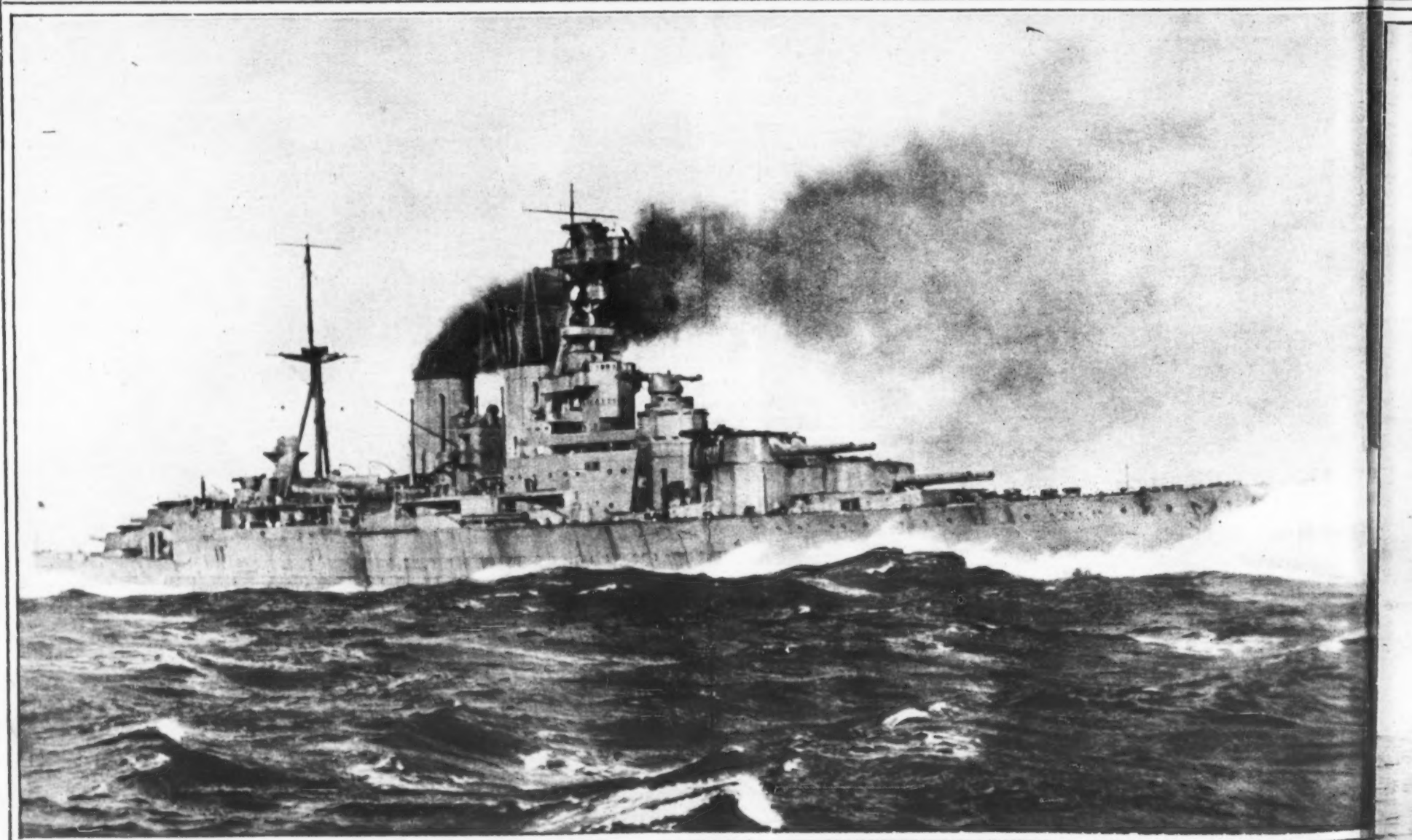
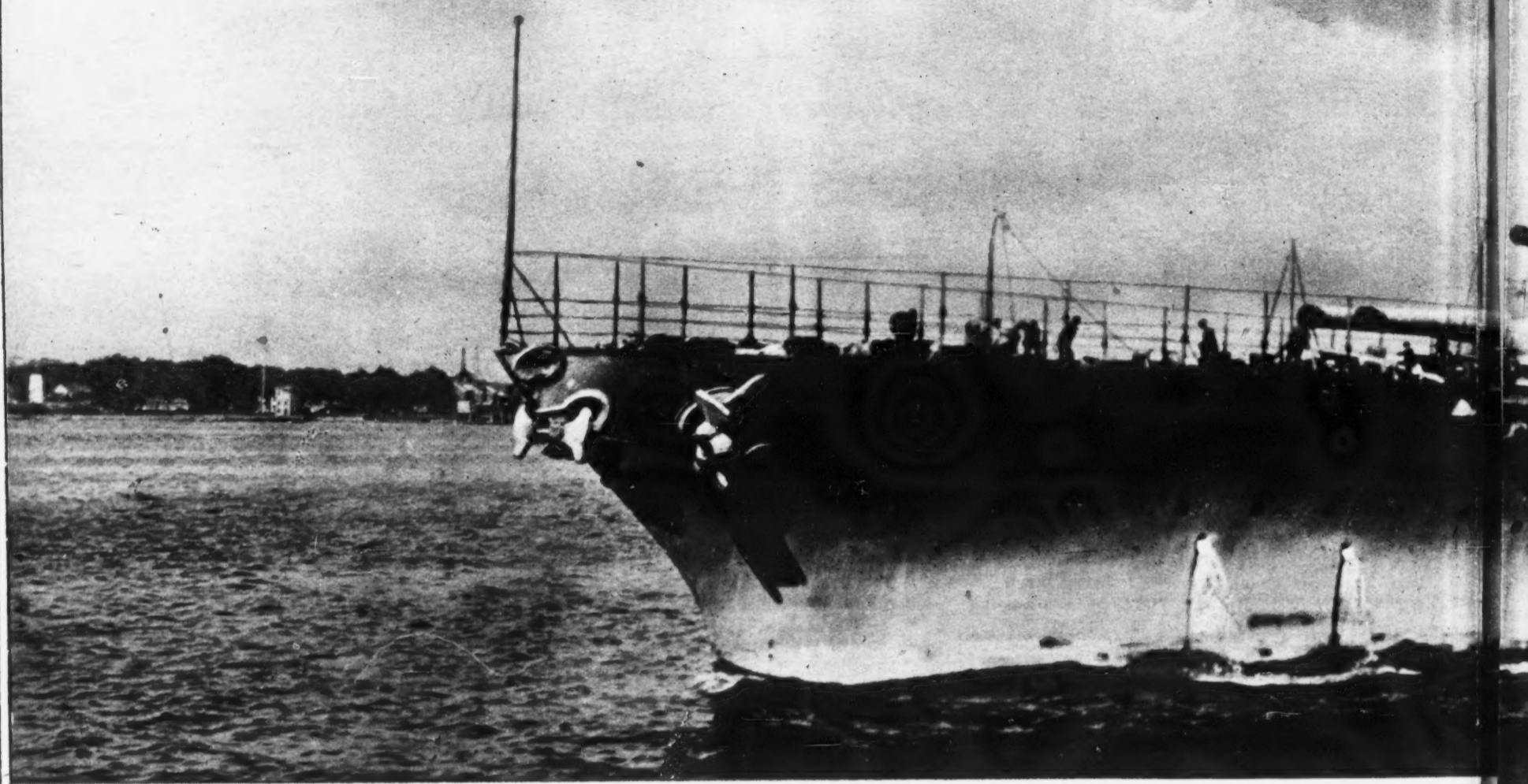
Gordon Hewart.

## SIGNATURES OF BRITISH AND IRISH DELEGATES TO PEACE AGREEMENT

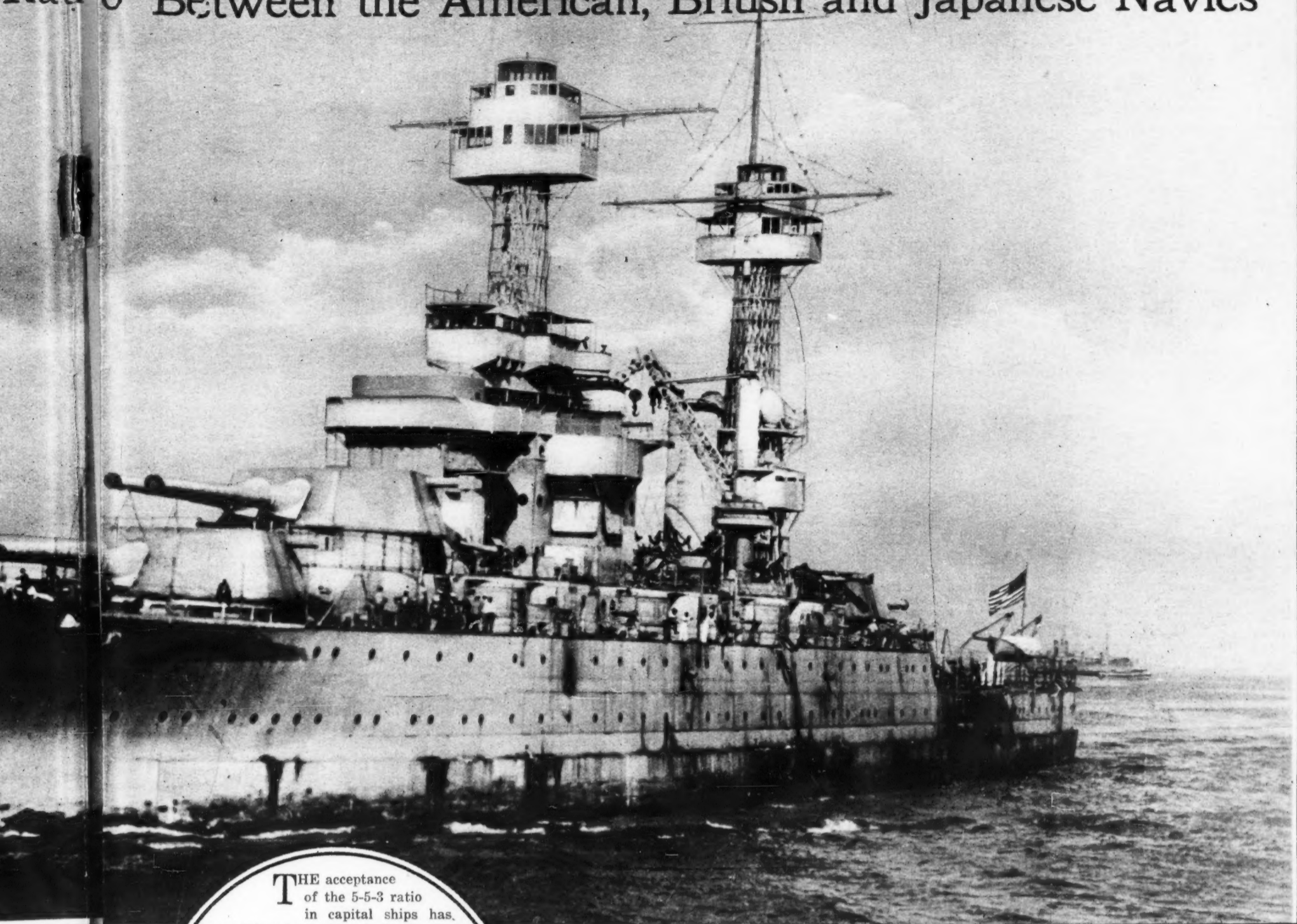
Herewith is shown a facsimile of the last page of the treaty between the British and Irish delegates that created the "Irish Free State." The document was signed in the early morning hours of Dec. 6, after a long-drawn-out session that threatened to end in a failure to agree. At the last moment Lloyd George made certain concessions, but only on condition that the Irish delegates should sign immediately. This was done and the agreement which it is to be hoped will end the 700-year-old strife between England and Ireland was brought into being. The treaty has already been ratified by the British Parliament by an overwhelming majority. An interesting feature of the page here reproduced is the fact that the Irish delegates signed in Gaelic. The signature of Mr. Dugan was superimposed after the page had been typed.

(© Wide World Photos.)

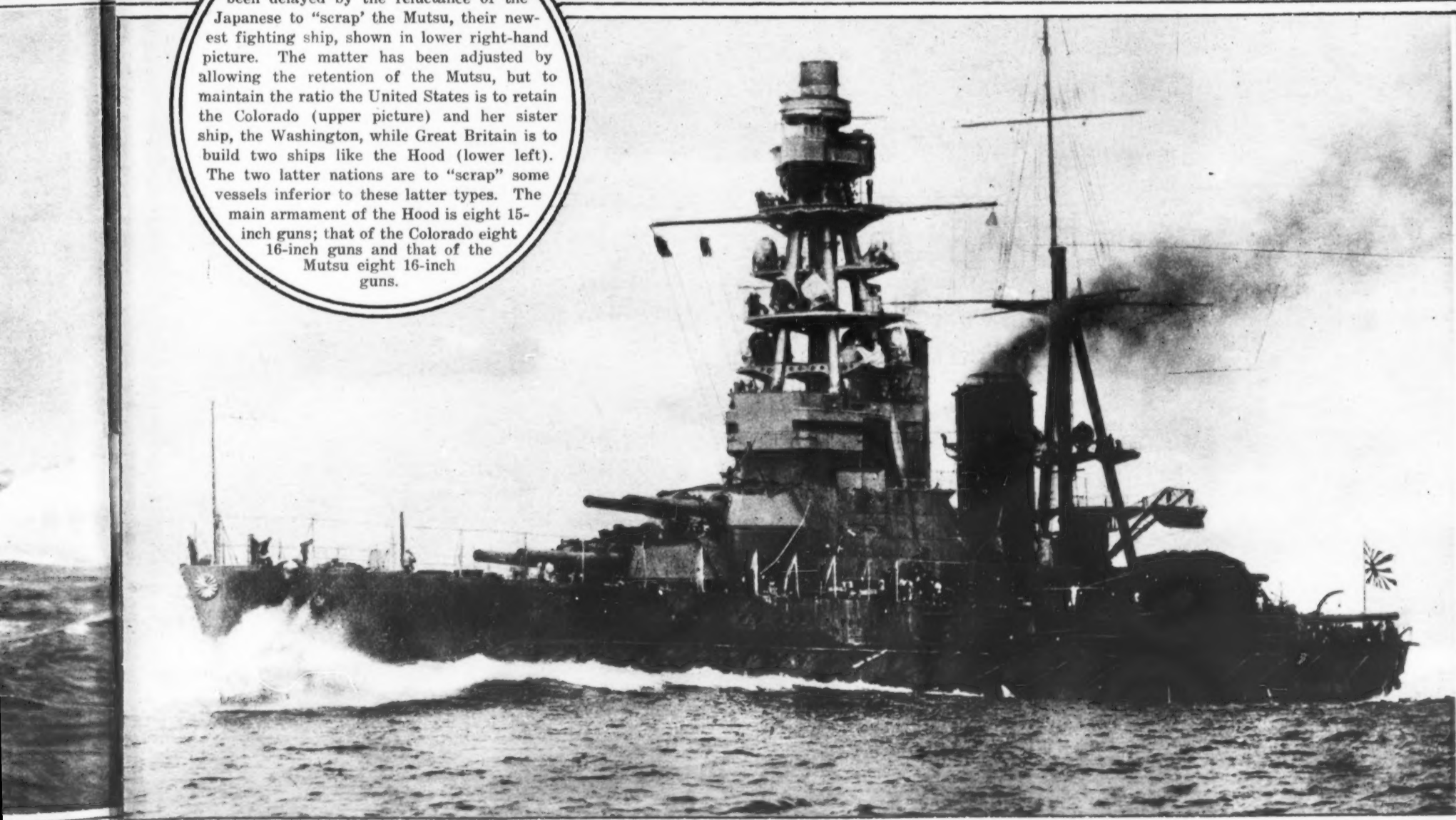
# Ships to Be Retained or Built to Maintain the 5-5-3 Ratio



# Ratio Between the American, British and Japanese Navies



THE acceptance of the 5-5-3 ratio in capital ships has been delayed by the reluctance of the Japanese to "scrap" the Mutsu, their newest fighting ship, shown in lower right-hand picture. The matter has been adjusted by allowing the retention of the Mutsu, but to maintain the ratio the United States is to retain the Colorado (upper picture) and her sister ship, the Washington, while Great Britain is to build two ships like the Hood (lower left). The two latter nations are to "scrap" some vessels inferior to these latter types. The main armament of the Hood is eight 15-inch guns; that of the Colorado eight 16-inch guns and that of the Mutsu eight 16-inch guns.



# Ice Sculpture of Marvel- ous Beauty



**R**EMARKABLE ice formation in Chicago Creek Canyon at Idaho Springs, Col., forty-five miles west of Denver. Wind and sun and snow have united their efforts to carve out the huge pillars at the left resembling giant stalagmites, while at right are billowing masses of ice, their white beauty the more pronounced because of the dark mountain background.

(© Ewing Galloway.)



# Review of Notable American Events of 1921

**I**N this final issue of the Mid-Week Pictorial for 1921 is presented a review of the outstanding American events that have made the year a memorable one. Many important happenings have had to be excluded owing to limitations of space, but care has been taken to include those occurrences that have appealed most strongly to the interest of the nation. These are pictured on this and the eight following pages.

One of the notable occurrences affecting our foreign relations was the signing by the President of the joint Congressional resolution that declared a state of peace between the United States and Germany. This was distinct from the Versailles Treaty, though it reserved to the United States all the privileges it was entitled to by virtue of that pact. The President signed the document at the home of Senator Frelinghuysen, at Raritan, N. J., surrounded by an interested group of onlookers that included several children. Germany and the United States both ratified the treaty, and the exchange of ratifications took place in Berlin Nov. 11, three years to a day from the signing of the armistice.

Probably never before in the course of a single year have so many distinguished foreign visitors stepped on American soil as during 1921. To a large extent this was due to the gathering of the Arms Conference. Such military leaders as Marshal Foch of France, General Diaz of Italy, Gen-

eral Jacques of Belgium and Admiral Beatty of Great Britain received great ovations in all parts of the country. When they appeared at the American Legion Convention at Kansas City, Mo., the enthusiasm with which they were greeted was unbounded. Particularly warm was the welcome extended to Marshal Foch. The population turned out almost en masse in the cities he visited, and honors, collegiate degrees and gifts were showered upon him without stint. When he embarked to return to France he declared with emotion that his heart was left in America.

Among the leading events of the year was the inauguration of President Harding on March 4. He had been elected by the greatest majority ever given to a Presidential candidate. The ceremonies that attended his inauguration were patterned as far as possible upon those that had accompanied the induction into office of President Lincoln sixty years earlier. Enormous throngs listened to his inaugural address, every word of which, by the use of an amplifier installed in the platform, was carried to the ears of his auditors.

The most important international event that took place in the year was the gathering of the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments at Washington Nov. 12. The conference had been called by President Harding

with a view to removing from the nations the crushing burden of armaments. In addition the conference was to seek a solution of problems of the Pacific and the Far East. The skepticism that existed in some quarters as to concrete results from the conference received a rude shock on the opening day from the startling and drastic proposal of Secretary Hughes to "scrap" a large proportion of the existing capital ships of Japan, Great Britain and the United States and to inaugurate a naval holiday of ten years. The proposition was accepted after some debate and sundry alterations. The general ratio of capital ships has been fixed at 5 for Great Britain and 5 for the United States to 3 for Japan. In addition to this achievement looking toward limitation of armament, the Four-Power Treaty has been signed by France, Great Britain, the United States and Japan, by which the nations interested agree to respect the rights of each in the matter of insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific, and in case of any dispute or misunderstanding to confer with each other on the matter. China, too, has made notable progress in the conference toward securing her rights and recovering her impaired sovereignty. The labors of the conference have achieved important results in the work of the reconstruction of the world and the

deepening of friendly feeling between the leading powers.

In the field of sports the international contest between Dempsey and Carpentier for the pugilistic championship of the world is recalled. No contest of the kind has awakened such world-wide interest or attracted such enormous throngs. Nor has so large a purse ever been offered to battling pugilists. Dempsey, as winner, received \$300,000, while the defeated Carpentier found consolation in the \$200,000 awarded to him. As it developed, the French contender was greatly outclassed, although his game-ness in taking punishment aroused admiration.

The longest hit ever made on a baseball field is also recalled. It is almost unnecessary to say that it was made by "Babe" Ruth, whose supremacy as a home-run hitter has so far proved unassailable. The hit measured 460 feet.

Among the great disasters of the year were the wrecking of the airship ZR-2 over the City of Hull, England, Aug. 24, when nearly fifty members of the crew, including seventeen Americans, lost their lives. A still greater number of fatalities accompanied the flood that swept through the City of Pueblo, Col., bringing death and destruction in its wake.

Nothing has so deeply stirred the soul of the nation as the burial of America's "Unknown Soldier" Nov. 11, an event still fresh in the nation's memory. On the final page of the review are the portraits of the most eminent Americans who have died during the year.



President Harding signing joint Congressional resolution declaring peace with Germany, July 2.

## Remarkable Ovation Tendered to Marshal Foch

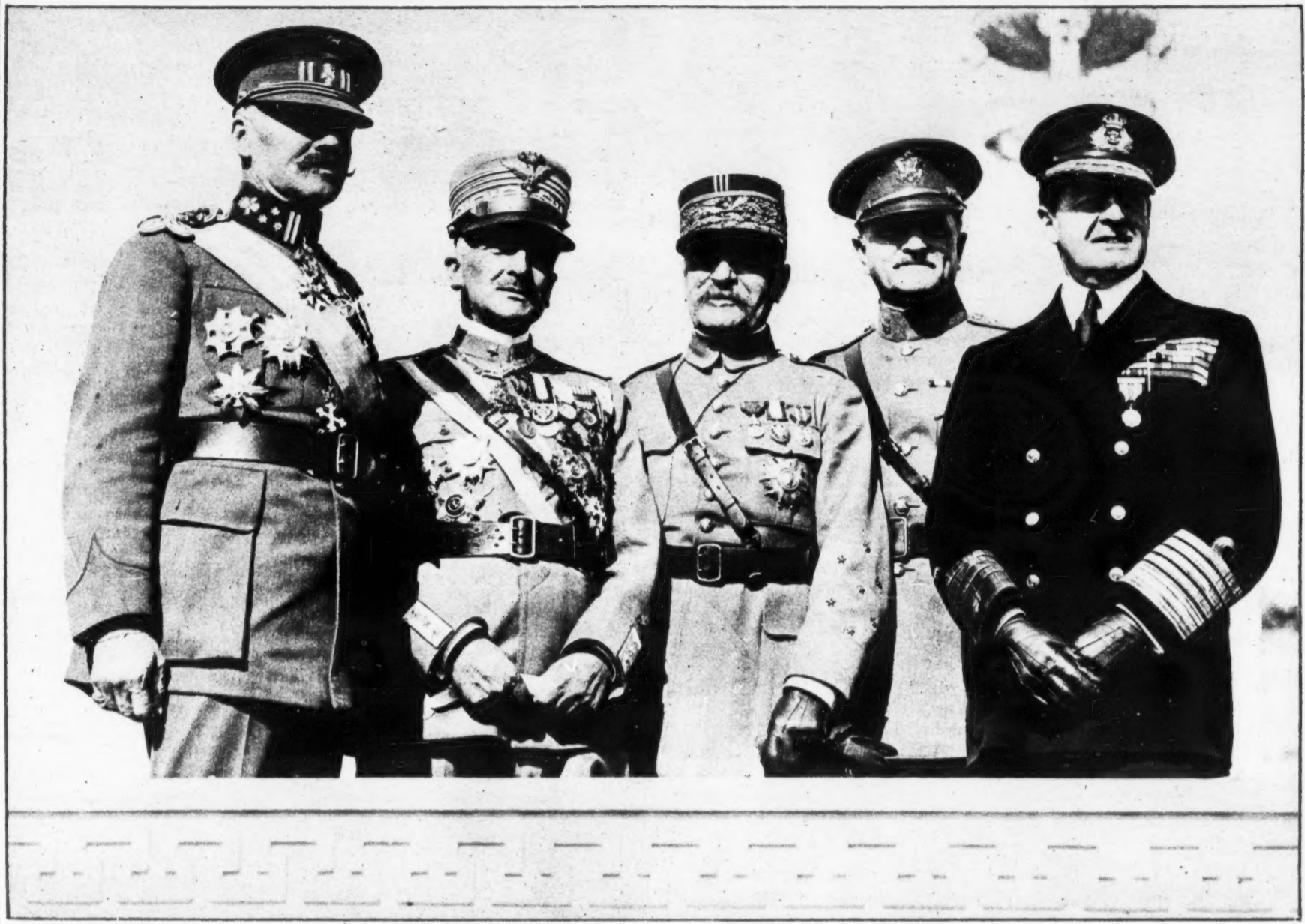


### MARSHAL FOCH GREETED WITH ACCLAMATIONS BY IMMENSE THRONG

Seldom, if ever, has a foreign visitor been tendered such an enthusiastic reception as that which was given to Marshal Foch, the Generalissimo of the allied forces in the last year of the war, when he reached New York on Oct. 28. General Pershing was the first to shake his hand after he landed on American soil. Then the Marshal entered a car and was driven up Broadway from the Battery to the City Hall amid a throng of cheering spectators that packed the street to the curb on either side. Millions of bits of white paper were showered in joyous greeting from the windows of office buildings and gave the impression of a snowstorm.

(© International.)

## Distinguished Guests View Parade of American Legion

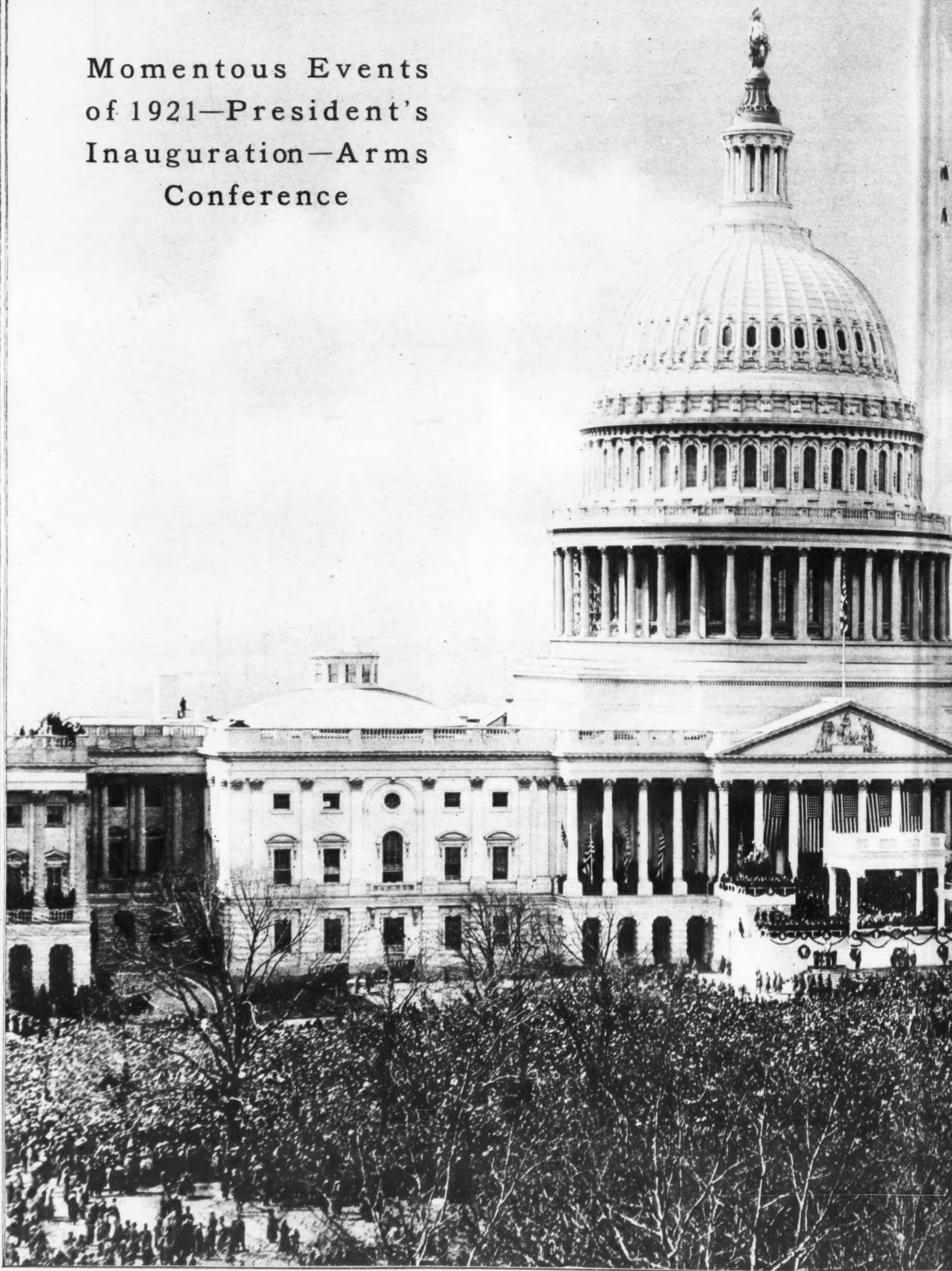


GROUP OF FAMOUS MILITARY LEADERS WATCHING THE PARADE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AT KANSAS CITY, MO., NOV. 1, 1921. LEFT TO RIGHT ARE: GENERAL JACQUES OF BELGIUM, GENERAL DIAZ OF ITALY, MARSHAL FOCH OF FRANCE, GENERAL PERSHING OF AMERICA AND ADMIRAL BEATTY OF GREAT BRITAIN. THEY RECEIVED A GREETING FROM THE LEGION THAT WAS OVERWHELMING IN ITS ENTHUSIASM. (© International.)



PARADE OF AMERICAN LEGION MEMBERS, 25,000 STRONG, THROUGH THE STREETS OF KANSAS CITY. ENORMOUS CROWDS LINED THE STREETS AND CHEERED THE MARCHERS. THE MASSED FLAGS OF THE STATE LEGION DEPARTMENTS SENT A THRILL THROUGH THE THRONGS. A FIFE AND DRUM CORPS OF GRAND ARMY VETERANS LED ONE OF THE LEGION POSTS. ABOUT HALF THE PARADERS WERE IN UNIFORM AND THE OTHER HALF IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES, BUT ALL MOVED WITH THE TRUE MILITARY SWING. (© International.)

# Momentous Events of 1921—President's Inauguration—Arms Conference

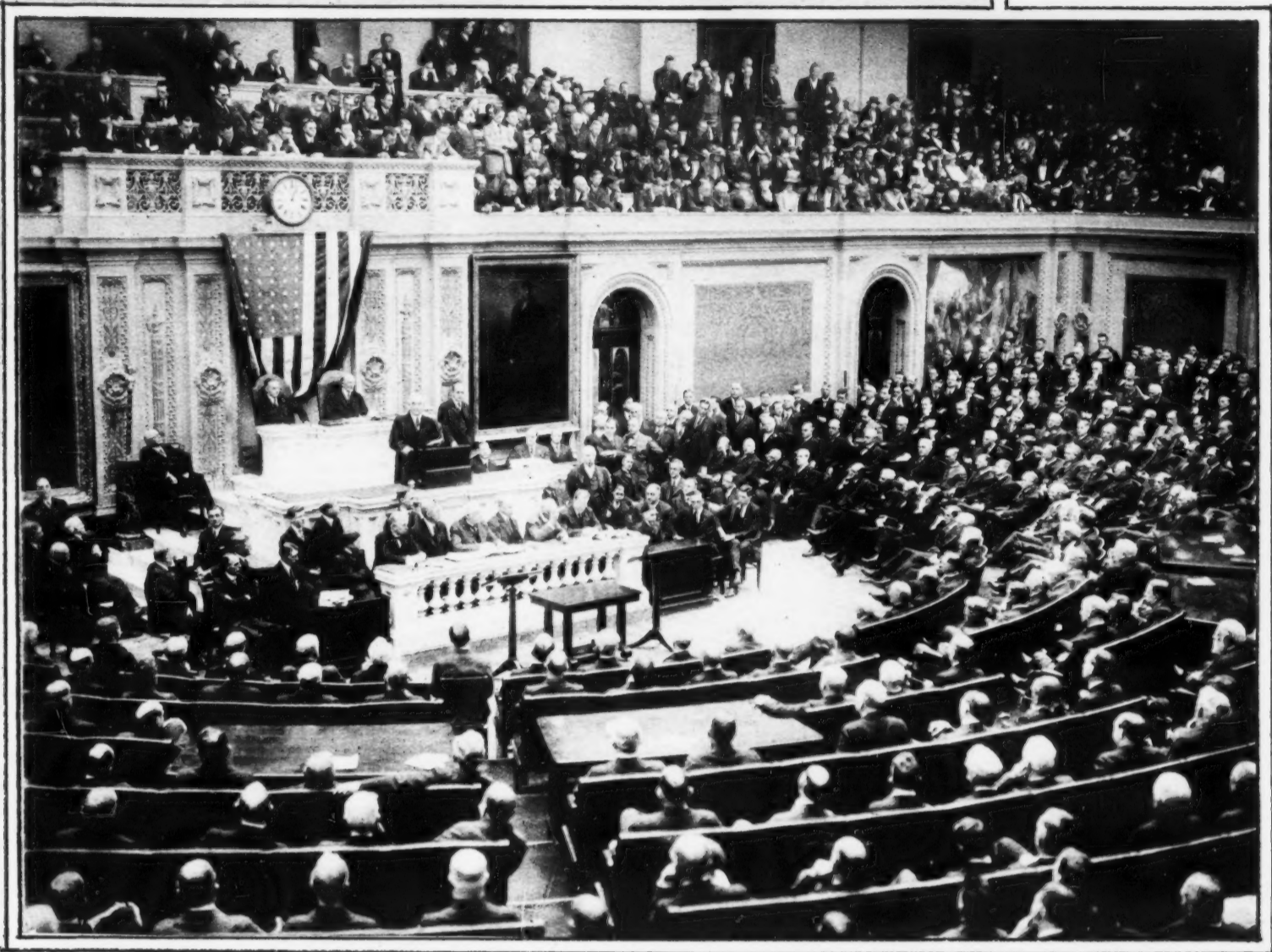


## VAST THRONG AT INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

An enormous multitude of people gathered in front of the Capitol at Washington to witness the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President of the United States March 4. An amplifier carried his voice to the limits of the throng.

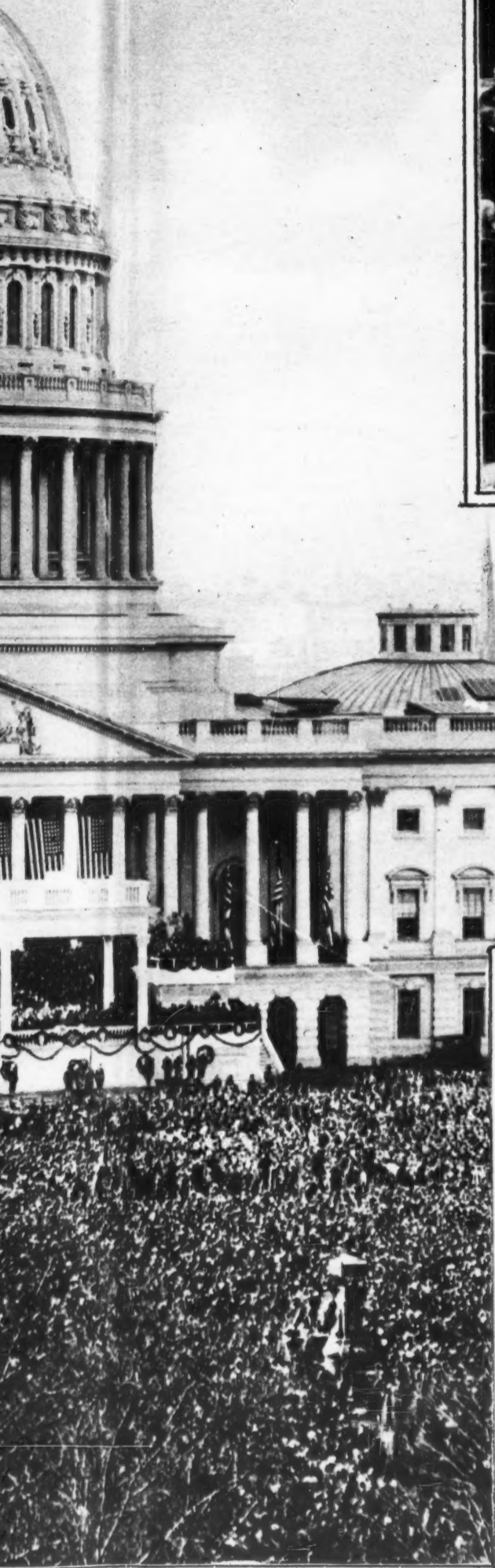
## ARMS CONFERENCE IN PLENARY

Meeting of the conference Nov. 21, with a full attendance

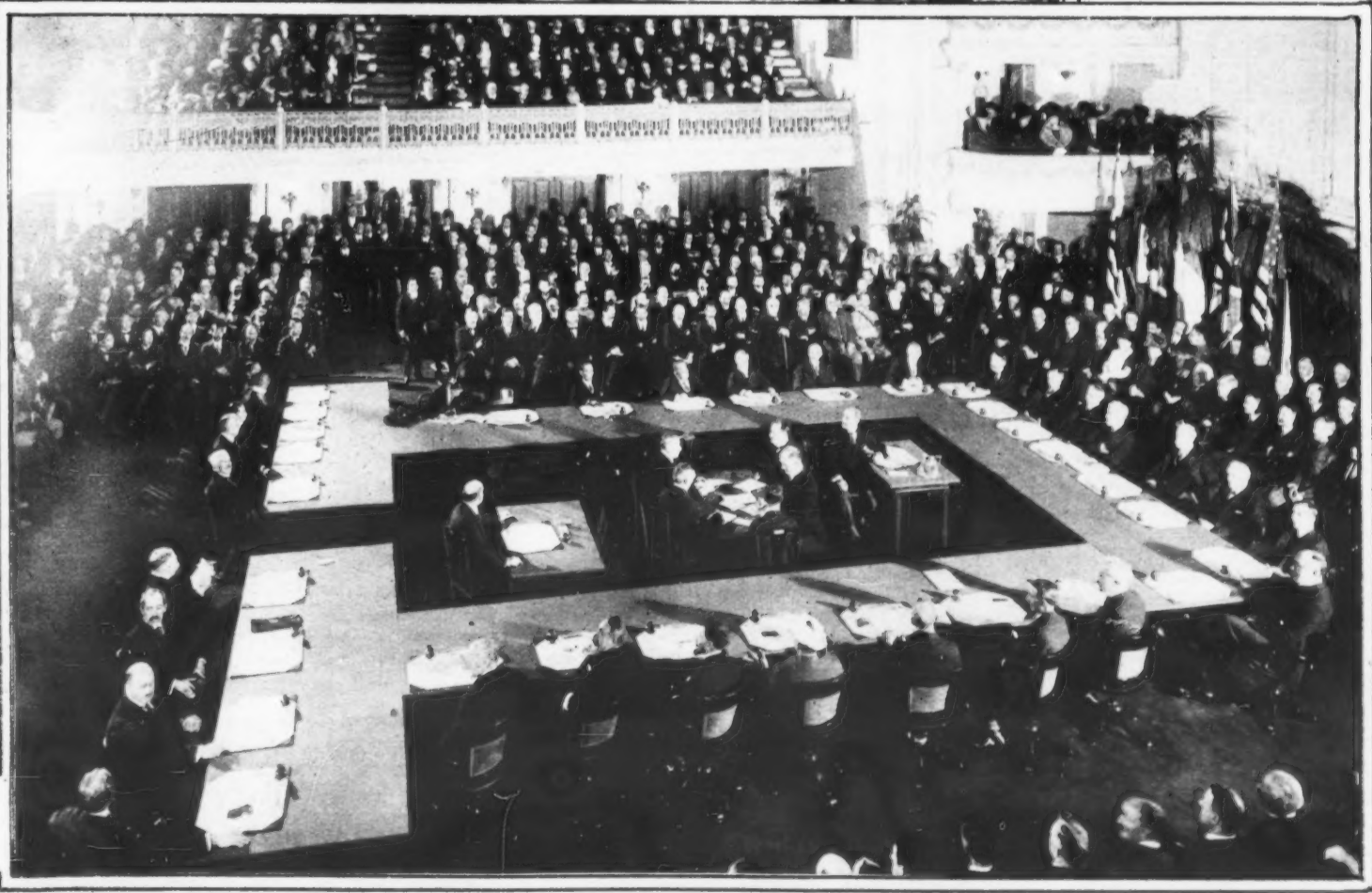


**PRESIDENT  
READING FIRST  
MESSAGE TO  
CONGRESS**

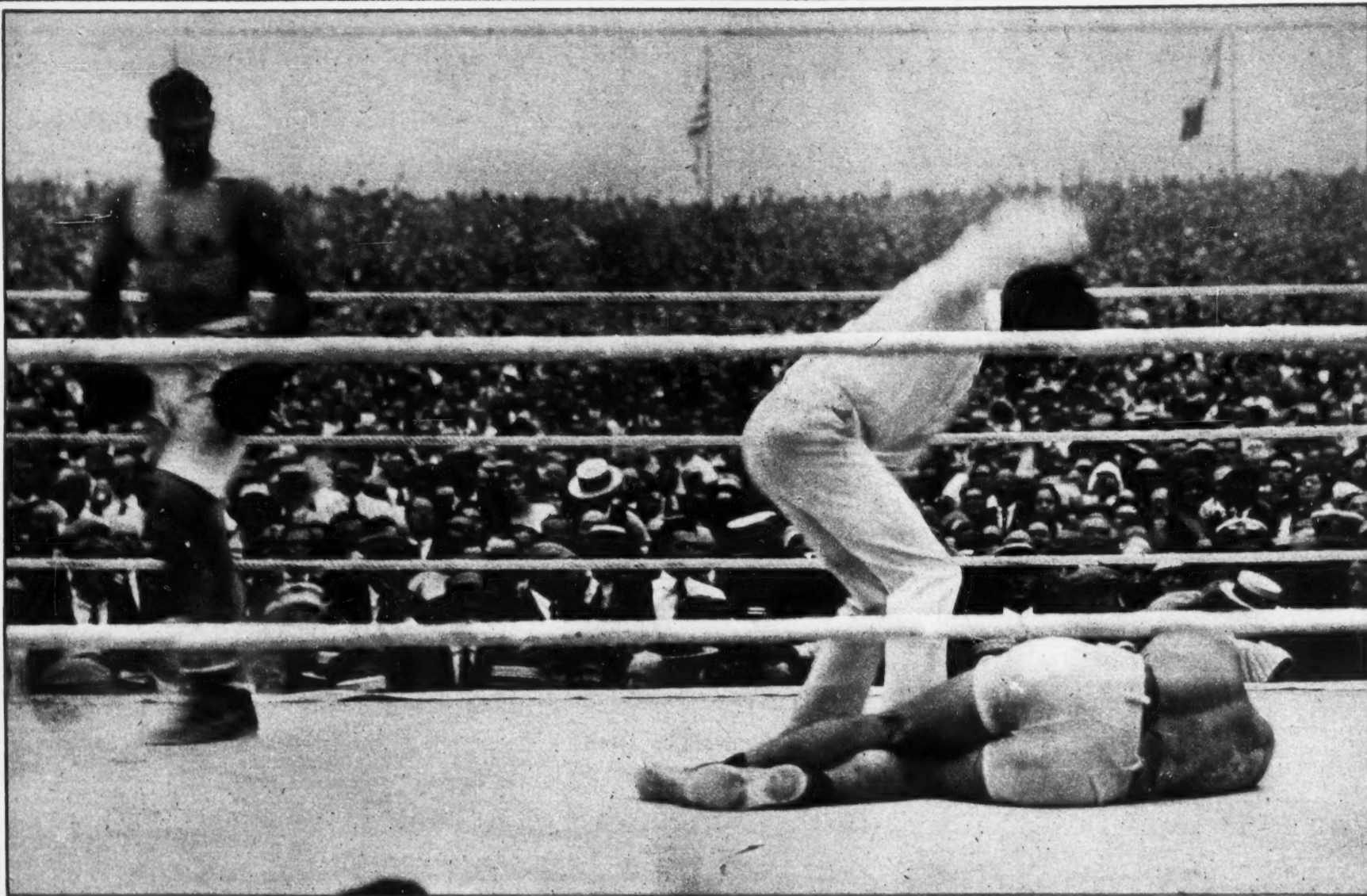
Congress convened in extra session April 11, and on the following day President Harding appeared in person in the House of Representatives and read his message. The President was warmly greeted as he entered. Behind him are Vice President Coolidge (left) and Speaker Gillett.



**IN PLENARY SESSION**  
full attendance of delegations from the powers.



## Notable 1921 Events in Field of Sports



KNOCKOUT OF CARPENTIER BY DEMPSEY IN THE FOURTH ROUND OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEST HELD AT JERSEY CITY, N. J., JULY 2. REFEREE ERTLE IS SHOWN MAKING THE COUNT OF THE FATAL TEN SECONDS. THE FINISH CAME EARLY IN THE FOURTH ROUND, WHEN DEMPSEY, AFTER HAVING WEAKENED HIS OPPONENT BY HEAVY BODY BLOWS, SENT HIM DOWN FOR THE COUNT. THE ONLY CHANCE THAT CARPENTIER HAD CAME IN THE SECOND ROUND, WHEN HE LANDED A BLOW THAT SHOOK DEMPSEY, BUT THE LATTER PROMPTLY RALLIED.

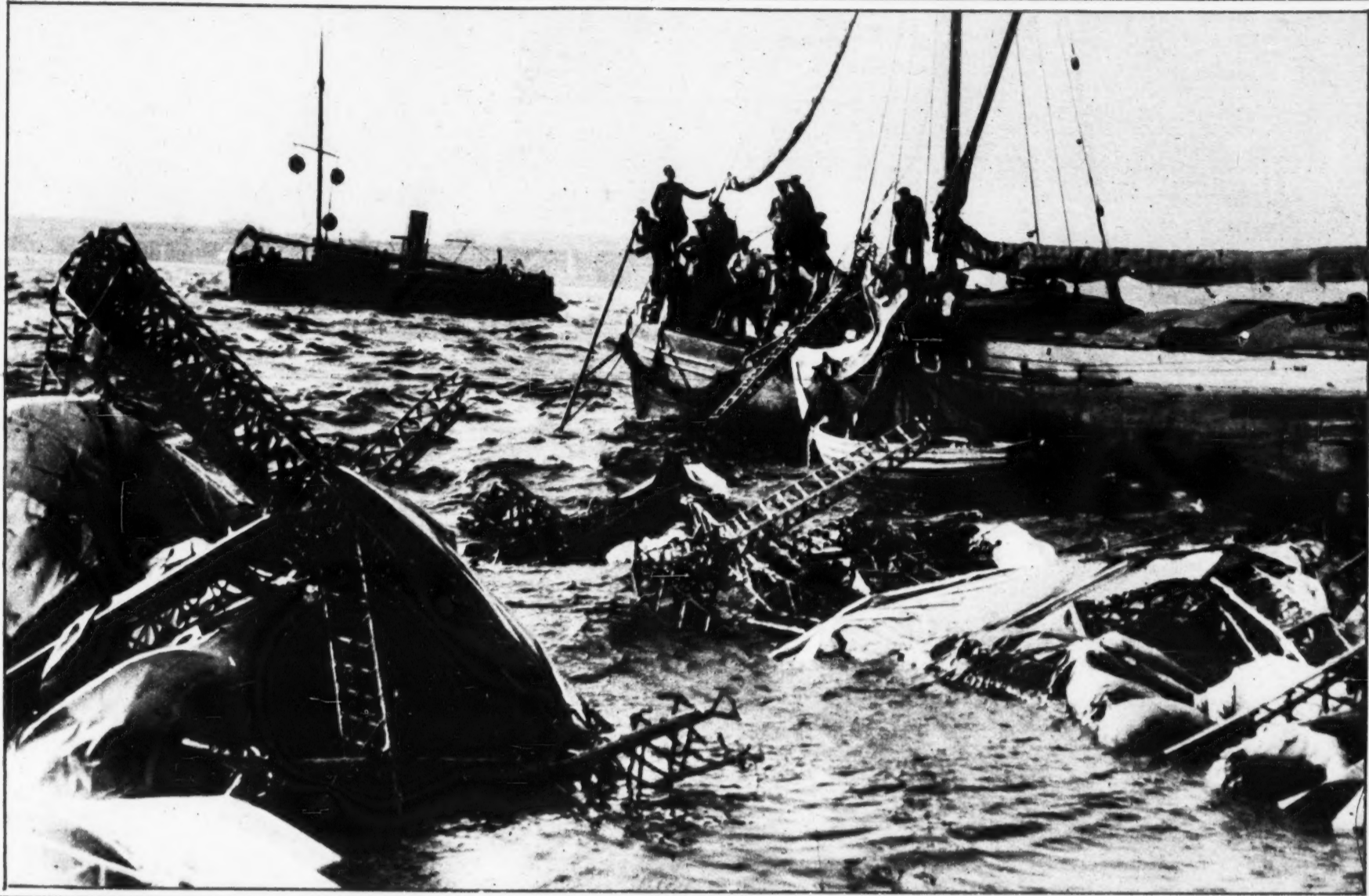
(© Wide World Photos.)



WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE LONGEST DRIVE IN BASEBALL HISTORY WAS THE HOME RUN MADE BY "BABE" RUTH JUNE 13 IN A GAME WITH THE DETROIT TIGERS AT THE POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK. THE BALL LANDED 460 FEET FROM THE HOME PLATE, AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM. IT WAS RUTH'S TWENTIETH HOME RUN OF THE SEASON.

(© International.)

## Great Disasters of the Year Just Closing



SEARCHING FOR BODIES AMID THE WRECKAGE OF THE GIANT DIRIGIBLE ZR-2 IN THE RIVER HUMBER AT HULL, ENGLAND, AFTER ALL HOPE OF FINDING ANY SURVIVORS HAD VANISHED. THE AIRSHIP WAS ON A TRIAL FLIGHT AUG. 24 AND BROKE IN TWO JUST AS IT WAS FLYING OVER THE CITY OF HULL. OVER FORTY OF THE CREW WERE LOST, OF WHOM SEVENTEEN WERE AMERICANS. THE AIRSHIP HAD BEEN BUILT IN ENGLAND FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

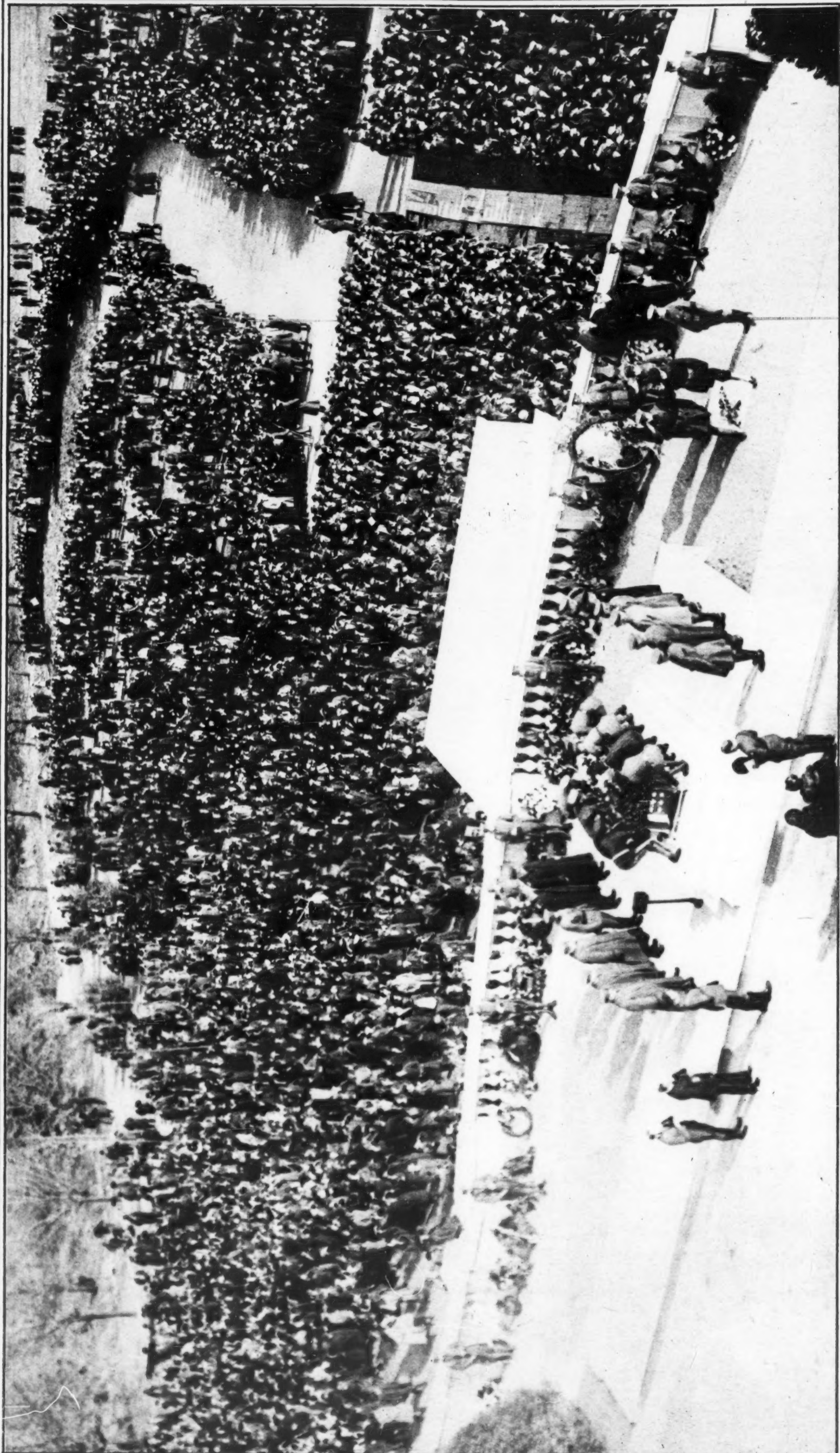
(© International.)



ARKANSAS AND FOUNTAIN RIVERS WASHING AWAY A BRIDGE AT PUEBLO, COL., IN THE GREAT FLOOD THAT DEVASTATED THAT CITY ON JUNE 3. WRECKAGE AND INUNDATED HOMES DOT THE LANDSCAPE. THE FLOOD WAS CAUSED BY A CLOUDBURST THAT SWELLED THE VOLUME OF THE RIVERS SO THAT THEY SWEEPED THROUGH THE CITY, DROWNING MORE THAN FIFTY PEOPLE AND INFLECTING IMMENSE PROPERTY DAMAGE.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

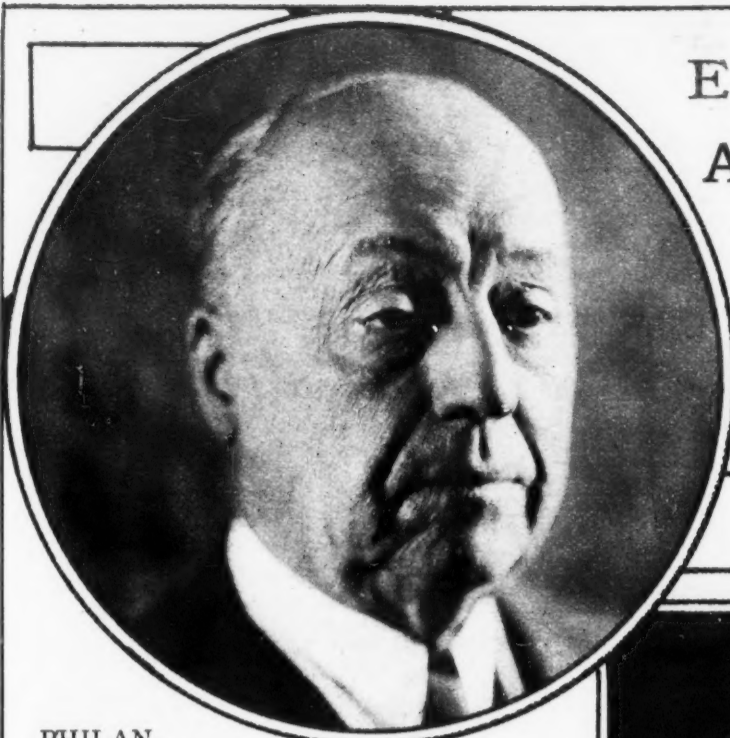
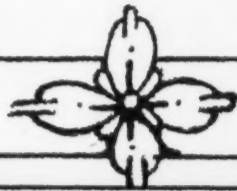
## Burial of America's "Unknown Soldier" in Arlington National Cemetery, Nov. 11



BODY OF THE "UNKNOWN SOLDIER" BEING LOWERED INTO THE GRAVE AT ARLINGTON. AT THE AMPHITHEATRE A VAST THRONG HAD ASSEMBLED. HYMNS WERE SUNG AND PSALMS RECITED. DECORATIONS WERE PLACED ON THE CASKET BY MARSHAL FOCH, GENERAL DIAZ AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN NATIONS. PRESIDENT HARDING MADE AN ADDRESS MARKED BY DEEP EMOTION. AS THE BODY WAS LOWERED INTO THE TOMB "TAPS" WAS SOUNDED AND A BATTERY BEGAN THE NATIONAL SALUTE OF TWENTY-ONE GUNS.

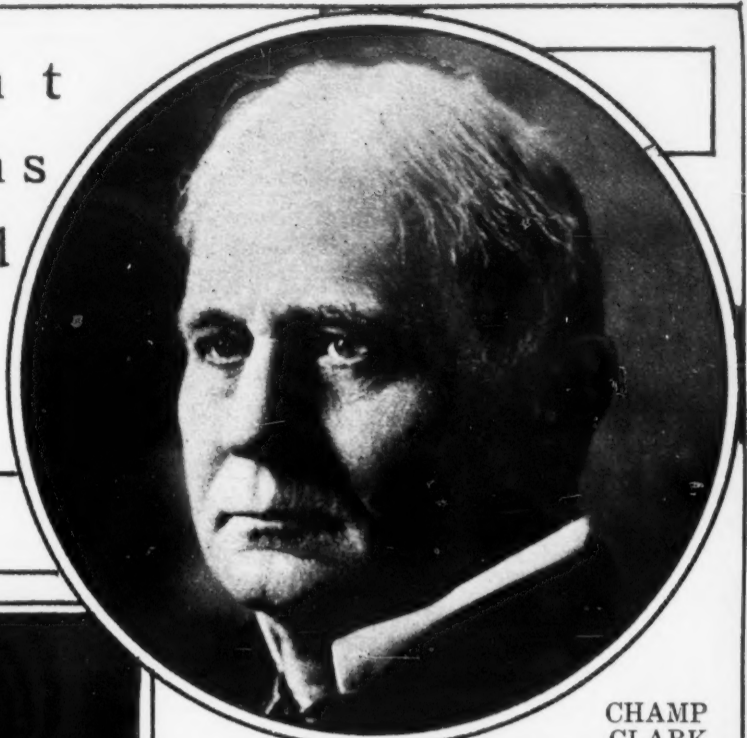
(© Wide World Photos.)

Eminent  
Americans  
Who Died  
in 1921



PHILAN-  
DER C. KNOX

United States Senator from Pennsylvania and former Secretary of State, who died suddenly in Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.

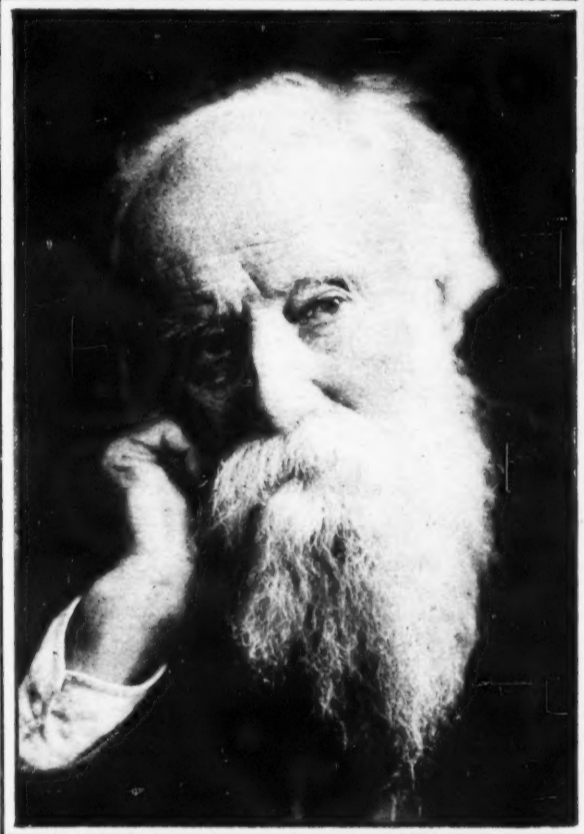


CHAMP  
CLARK

Died in Washington, D. C., March 1. He had been a member of Congress from Missouri for 24 years and had been four times Speaker of the House.

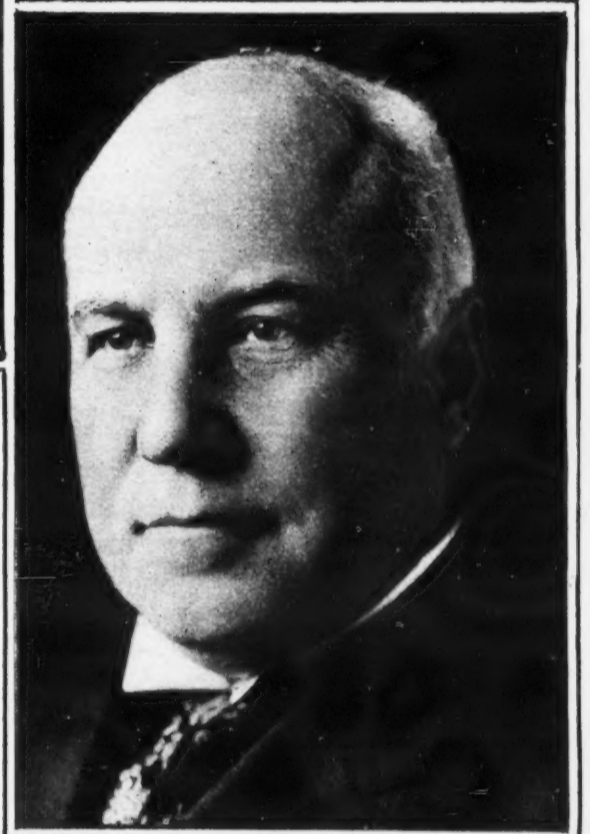


EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who died May 19.



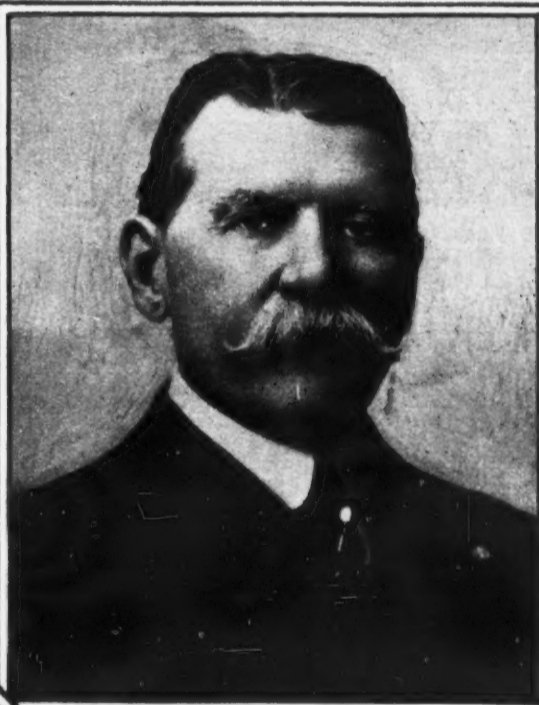
JOHN BURROUGHS

Eminent naturalist and author, who occupied a unique place in the affections of his countrymen. He died on a railroad train March 29, while returning to his home after a trip South.



FRANKLIN K. LANE

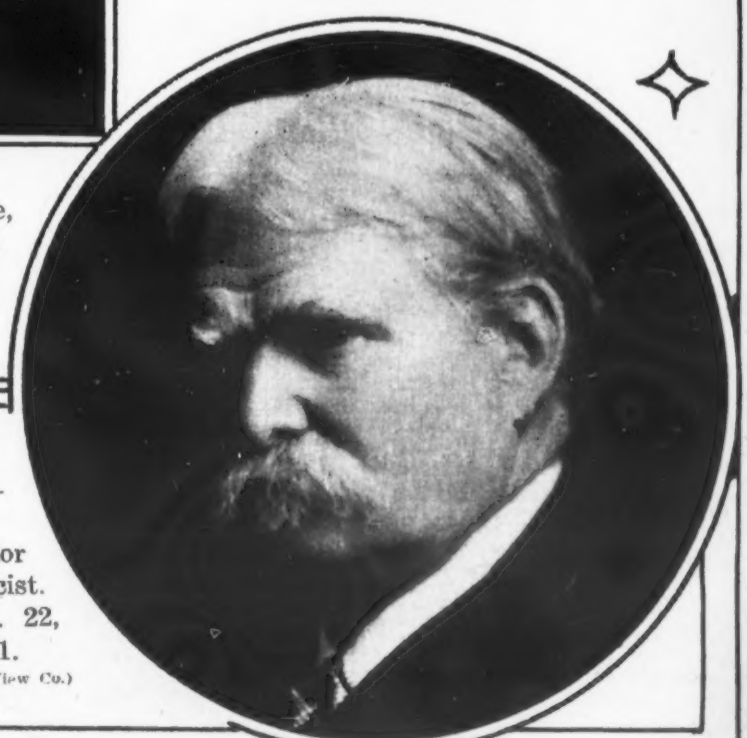
Secretary of the Interior for seven years in the Administrations of President Wilson. He died May 18 at Rochester, Minn., at the age of 56.



HORACE PORTER  
Ex-Ambassador to France, who died May 29. He was on the staff of General Grant in the Civil War.



CARDINAL  
GIBBONS  
Leading prelate of the Roman Catholic Church, who died in Baltimore March 24.



HENRY  
WATTER-  
SON  
Noted editor and publicist. Died Dec. 22, aged 81.

(© Keystone View Co.)

# Actors in This Season's Musical Comedies



BERTRAM PEACOCK  
"Blossom Time"



FRANK CRUMMIT  
"Tangerine"



MARION GREEN  
"The Wildcat"



ED WYNN  
"The Perfect Fool"



OSCAR SHAW  
"Good Morning, Dearie"



SAM BERNARD  
"The Music Box"



WILLIAM COLLIER  
"The Music Box"



LEON ERROL  
"Sally"



AL JOLSON  
"Bombo"



DONALD BRIAN  
"The Chocolate Soldier"

(Photos by White Studio.)

# Actresses in This Season's Musical Comedies



ELEANOR PAINTER  
"The Last Waltz"



JULIA SANDERSON  
"Tangerine"



JANET VELIE  
"The Perfect Fool"



TESSA KOSTA  
"The Chocolate Soldier"



LOUISE GROODY  
"Good Morning, Dearie."



MARILYNN MILLER  
"Sally"



FLORENCE  
MOORE  
"The Music Box"



OLGA COOK  
"Blossom Time"



DOROTHY SOUTH  
"The Wildcat"



ELIZABETH HINES  
"The O'Brien Girl"

(Photos by White Studio.)

## Fashion Hints Embodied in Costumes by Leading Designers



### EVENING DRESS

White velvet gown, with side drape of cream lace woven with gold forming train. Large cabbage roses of gold and white velvet. Cut with high, round neck in front and low V back. Designed by Mollie O'Hara and worn by Lillian Tashman of "Lilies of the Field."

(Photo White Studio.)

### DAINTY FROCK

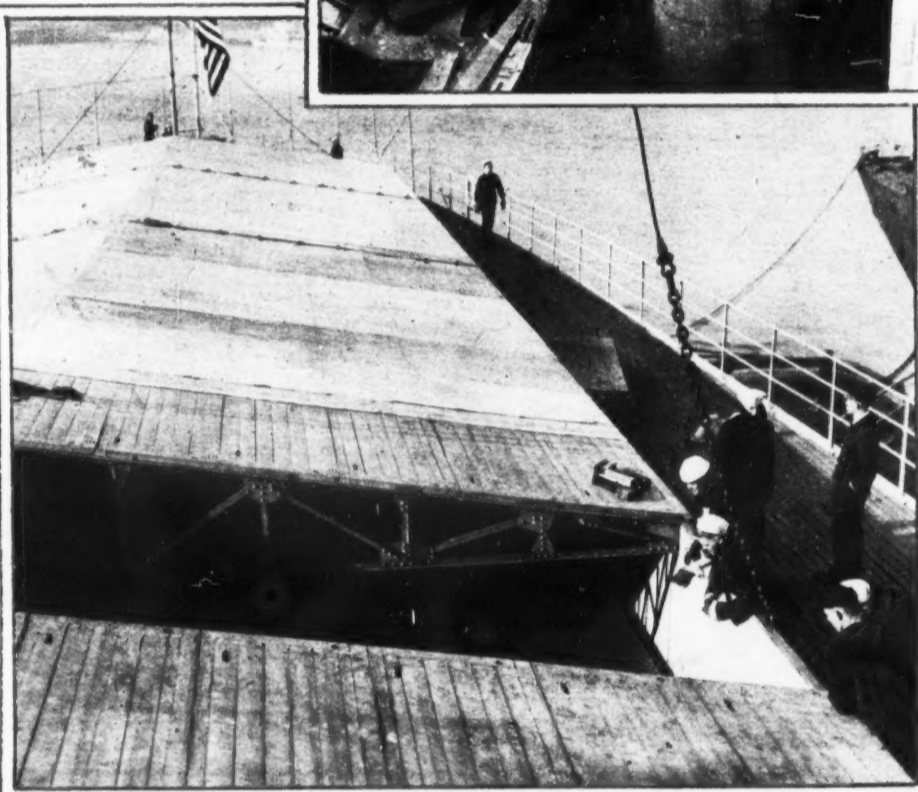
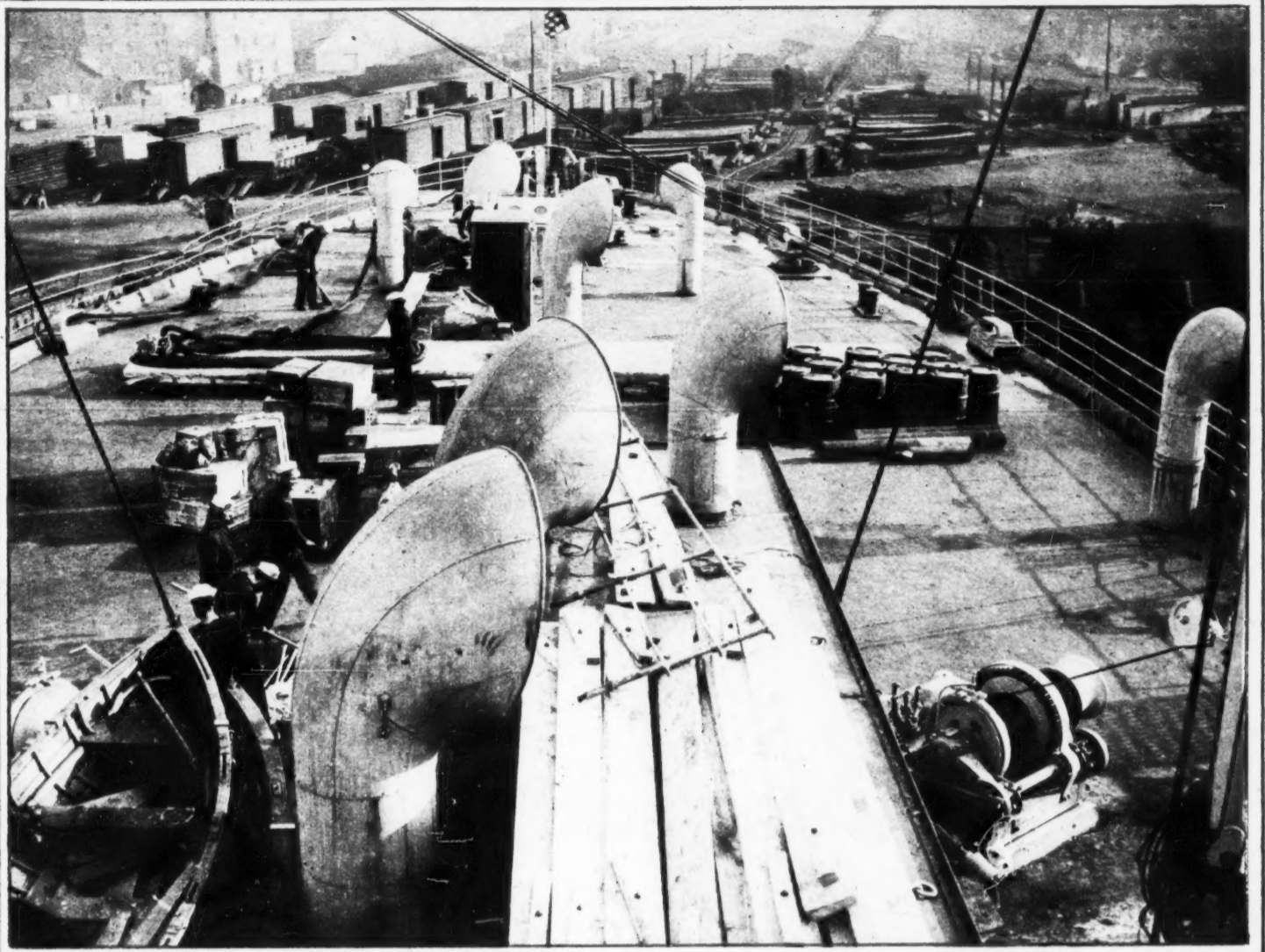
Coppelia dress of taffeta coraille, with bottom of skirt in golden lace embroidered with roses. The rococo Spanish comb heightens the effect. Design by Boue Soeurs.

(Photo Ira L. Hill's Studio.)

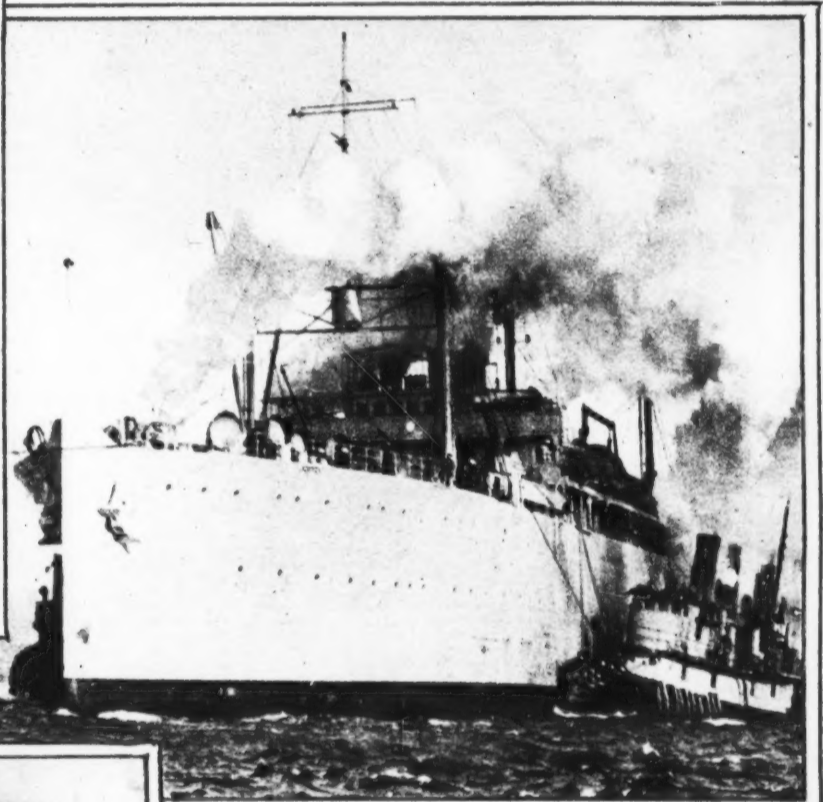
# Strangest Vessel in the United States Navy

Deck of the U. S. S. Wright, the most unique craft of our navy, with the balloon wells indicated. There are six of these wells for the storage and inflation of kite balloons. Besides the balloons the Wright is designed also to carry airplanes, and in addition has a coop for housing carrier pigeons. The vessel is equipped with a hydrogen gas generating plant and complete repair shops for balloons and planes. She forms a most important auxiliary to the fleet to which she has but recently been added.

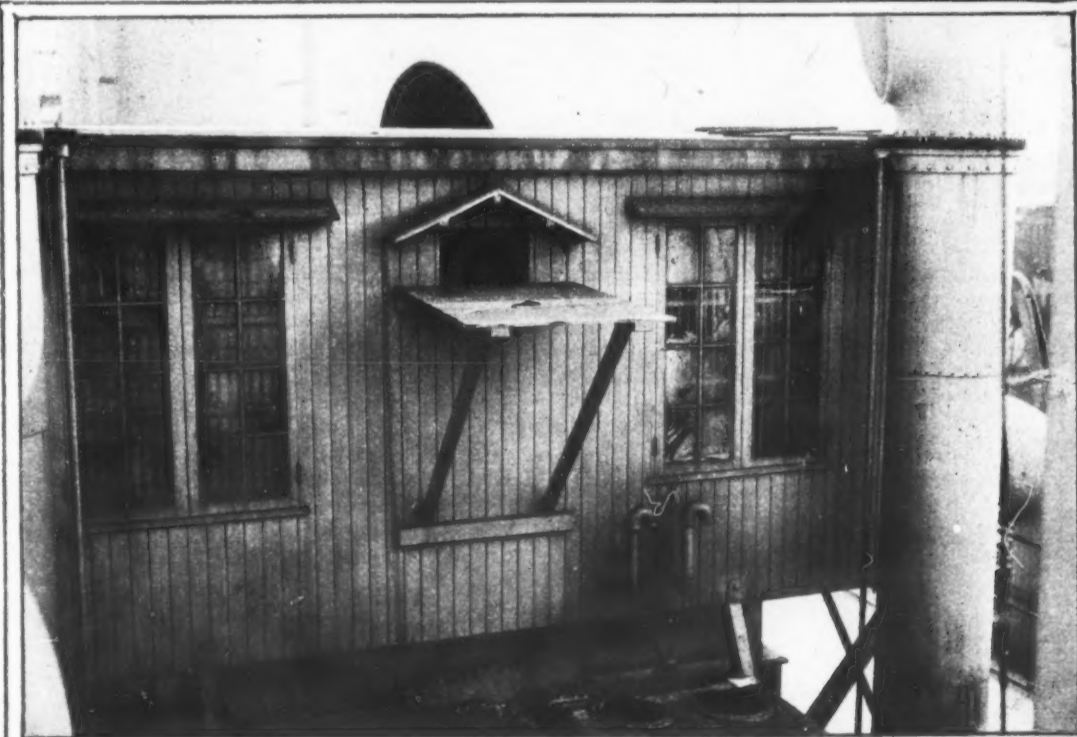
(Photos © Wide World.)



Looking down one of the balloon wells, which are 100 feet long, 40 feet wide and 33 feet deep. They are protected by sectional hatches.

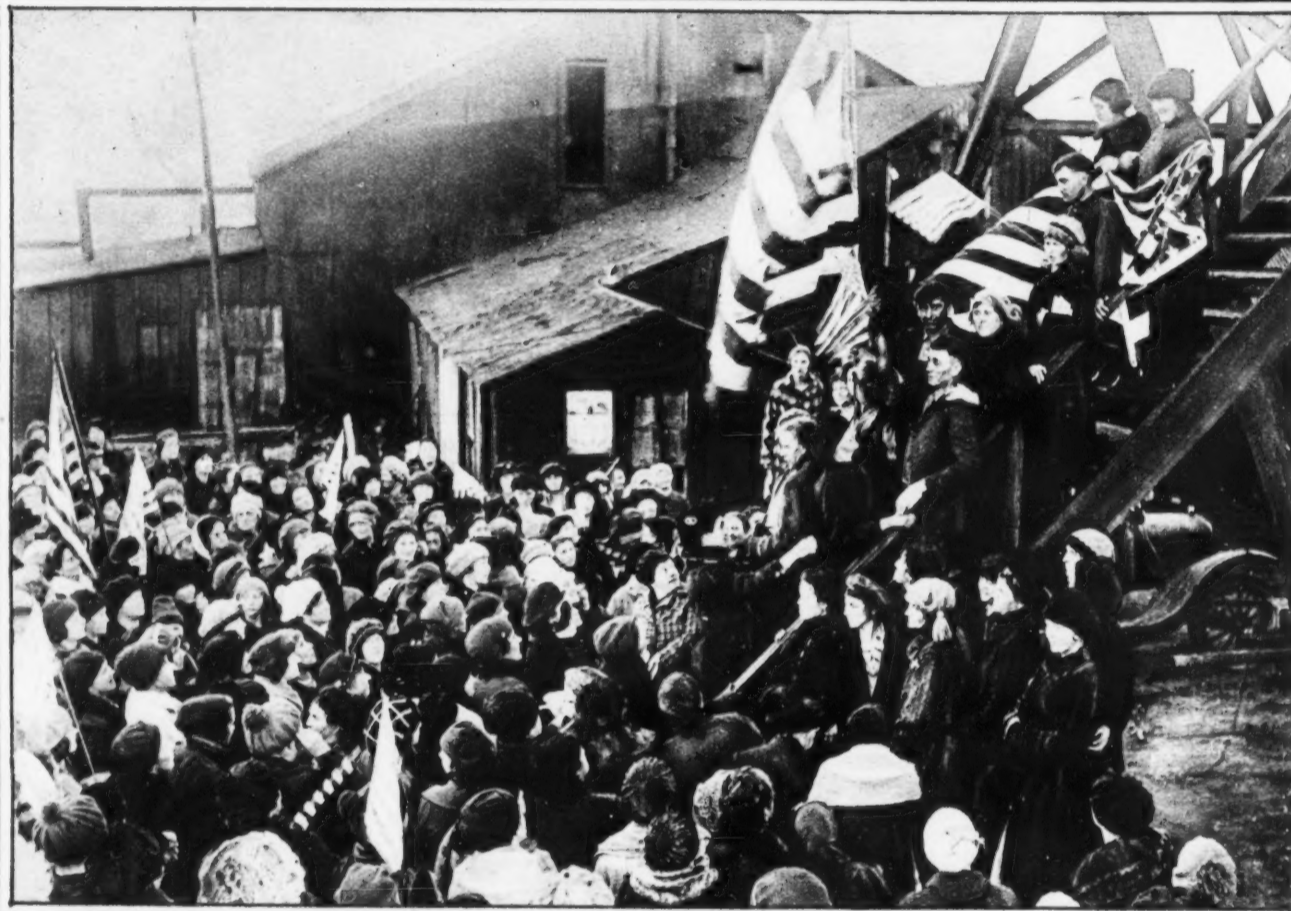


The U. S. S. Wright as she appeared in the Hudson River Dec. 15 for her final tests before being taken to the Navy Yard for official transfer to the United States. She is 448 feet over all in length, has 58 feet beam, 31 feet draught, a tonnage displacement of 14,240 and will have a speed of about 15 knots.



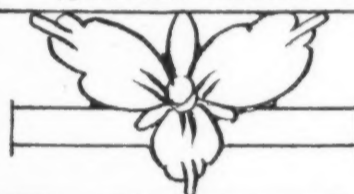
Pigeon coop on the U. S. S. Wright. In this will be kept a number of carrier pigeons which in time of need can be released and sent with messages to their homing station. The ship will be supplied with its complement of pigeons on its trip to Philadelphia in January. The value of carrier pigeons was abundantly demonstrated in France during the war.

# Army of Amazons Wage War on Strike-Breakers



Wives, daughters and sweethearts of striking Kansas coal miners on the march to unionize men working in the mines during the strike. They have already succeeded in closing several mines, and the interference of State troops has been necessary to restrain them.

(© Underwood & Underwood)



Women gathering at a mine to drag out strike-breakers and make them kiss the big American flag and pledge their support to the strike. They have moved from place to place on foot and on horseback, in carts, trucks and automobiles, invading the mines and driving out the workers. Where persuasion failed they resorted to the use of red pepper.

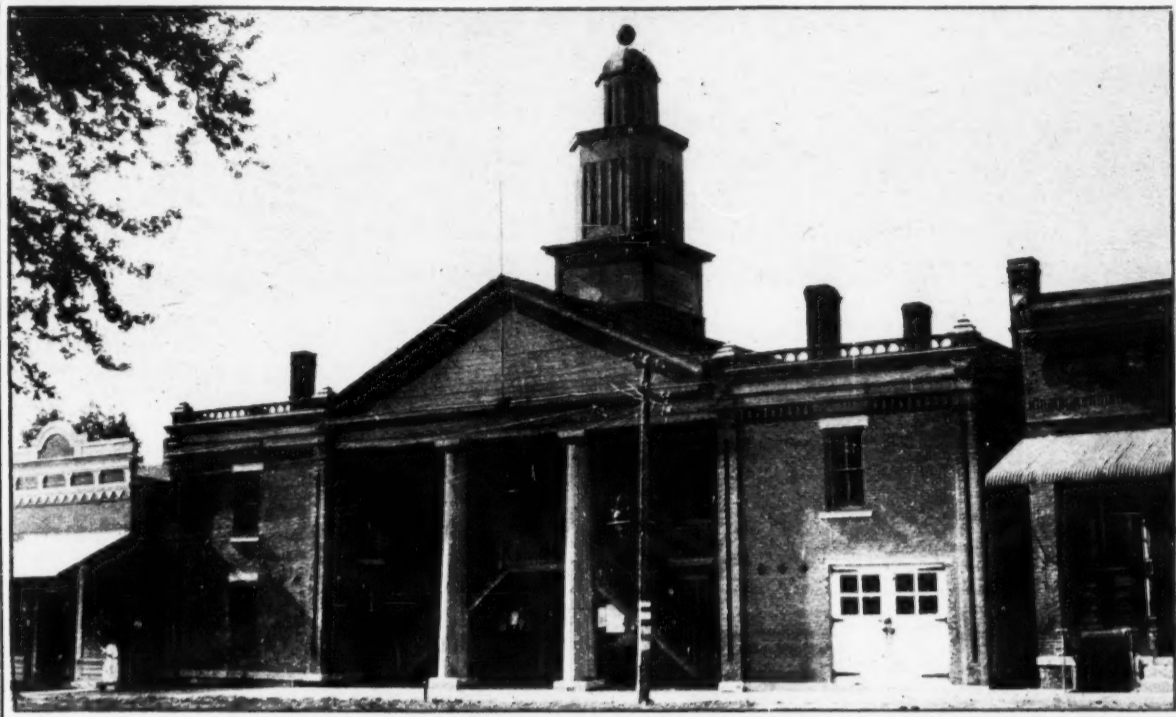
## Members of Federal Reserve Board, Most Powerful Financial Body in the Country

First photograph to be made of the Federal Reserve Board since William G. McAdoo was Secretary of the Treasury, showing the latest appointees. Left to right are: Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, Governor W. P. G. Harding, Vice Governor Edmund Platt, Charles S. Hamlin, Adolph C. Miller, Controller D. R. Crissinger and J. R. Mitchell. The Federal Reserve Board has been of great value in steadying the financial situation during the period of deflation through which the country has been passing.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



# Quaint and Interesting Features of the News



**TWO HISTORIC STRUCTURES**  
The two buildings here shown are of interest because they were intimately connected with the history of Abraham Lincoln. At left is the famous old Metamora Court House, at the town of that name in Woodford County, Illinois, where Lincoln and other prominent legal lights of those days pleaded many of their cases. The venerable building has been turned over to the State of Illinois as a memorial hall. It was recently dedicated with impressive exercises in which former Governor Joseph W. Fifer delivered the principal address. Below is the old Metamora House, where Lincoln, Ingersoll and other celebrities stayed while on circuit and sat on the porch and swapped stories after the court had adjourned. The town abounds in memorials of the martyred President.

(Amateur photos from E. E. Pierson.)



**QUAINT PULPIT**  
In the Sailors' Church, San Francisco, Cal., stands this pulpit, an exact reproduction of the stern of the clipper ship Young America.

(Amateur photo from J. W. Haynes.)



## POSTAGE OF 2,000 RUBLES ON ONE LETTER

The almost total worthlessness of Russian money is shown by this envelope of a registered letter sent from Odessa, Russia, to New York. It carried postage to the amount of 2,050 rubles, pre-war value about \$1,000 of American money; present value about 10 cents.



**HUNGARIAN GIFT TO PRESIDENT**  
Hand-woven carpet made by Hungarian children to be presented to President Harding in gratitude for American aid.

(© International.)

## Cantilever Stores

(Cut this out for reference)

Akron—11 Orpheum Arcade  
 Albany—Hewett's Silk Shop, 15 N. Pearl St.  
 Altoona—Bendheim's, 1302—11th Ave.  
 Atlanta—Carlton Shoe & Clo. Co.  
 Baltimore—325 No. Charles St.  
 Birmingham—219 North 19th St.  
 Boston—Jordan Marsh Co.  
 Bridgeport—W. K. Mollan  
 Brooklyn—414 Fulton St.  
 Buffalo—639 Main St.  
 Burlington, Vt.—Lewis & Blanchard  
 Charleston—J. F. Condon & Sons  
 Charlotte—221 Piedmont Bldg.  
 Chicago—30 E. Randolph St. (Room 502)  
 Cincinnati—The McAlpin Co.  
 Cleveland—Graner-Powers, 1274 Euclid Ave.  
 Colorado Springs—M. B. Rich Shoe Co.  
 Columbia, S. C.—Watson Shoe Co.  
 Columbus, O.—The Union  
 Dallas—Leon Kahn Shoe Co.  
 Davenport—R. M. Neustadt & Sons  
 Dayton—The Rike-Kumler Co.  
 Denver—A. T. Lewis & Son  
 Des Moines—W. L. White Shoe Co.  
 Detroit—T. J. Jackson, 41 E. Adams Ave.  
 Elizabeth—Gig's, 1053 Elizabeth Ave.  
 El Paso—Popular Dry Goods Co.  
 Erie—Weschler Co., 910 State St.  
 Evanston—North Shore Bootery  
 Fall River—D. F. Sullivan  
 Fitchburg—Wm. C. Goodwin  
 Fort Dodge—Schill & Habenicht  
 Grand Rapids—Herpolsheimer Co.  
 Harrisburg—Orner's, 24 No. 3rd St.  
 Hartford—86 Pratt St.  
 Houston—Clayton's, 803 Main St.  
 Indianapolis—L. S. Ayres & Co.  
 Jacksonville—Golden's Bootery  
 Jersey City—Bennett's, 411 Central Ave.  
 Johnstown, Pa.—Zang's  
 Kansas City, Kan.—Nelson Shoe Co.  
 Kansas City, Mo.—300 Altman Bldg.  
 Lancaster—Frey's, 3 E. King St.  
 Lansing—F. N. Arbaugh Co.  
 Lawrence, Mass.—G. H. Woodman  
 Los Angeles—505 New Pantages Bldg.  
 Louisville—Boston Shoe Co.  
 Lowell—The Bon Marche  
 McKeesport—Wm. F. Sullivan  
 Milwaukee—Brouwer Shoe Co.  
 Minneapolis—21 Eighth St., South  
 Mobile—Level Best Shoe Store  
 Montgomery—Campbell Shoe Co.  
 Morristown—G. W. Melick  
 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—A. J. Rice & Co.  
 Muncie—Miller's, 311 S. Walnut St.  
 Nashville—J. A. Meadors & Sons  
 Newark—897 Broad St. (opp. City Hall)  
 New Britain—Sloan Bros.  
 New Haven—153 Court St. (2d floor)  
 New Rochelle—Ware's  
 New York—22 West 39th St.  
 Norfolk—Ames & Brownley  
 Oakland—Henshaw Bldg.  
 Oklahoma City—The Boot Shop  
 Omaha—1708 Howard St.  
 Passaic—Kroll's, 37 Lexington Ave.  
 Pawtucket—Evans & Young  
 Philadelphia—1300 Walnut St.  
 Pittsburgh—The Rosenbaum Co.  
 Pittsfield—Fahey's, 234 North St.  
 Plainfield—M. C. Van Arsdale  
 Portland, Me.—Palmer Shoe Co.  
 Portland, Ore.—353 Alder St.  
 Poughkeepsie—Louis Schonberger  
 Providence—The Boston Store  
 Reading—S. S. Schweriner  
 Richmond, Va.—Seymour Sycle  
 Rochester—148 East Ave.  
 Rock Island—Boston Shoe Co.  
 St. Louis—516 Arcade Bldg., op. P. O.  
 Salt Lake City—Walker Bros. Co.  
 San Antonio—Guarantee Shoe Co.  
 San Diego—The Marston Co.  
 San Francisco—Phelan Bldg. (Arcade)  
 Santa Barbara—Smith's Bootery  
 Savannah—Globe Shoe Co.  
 Schenectady—Patton & Hall  
 Seattle—Baxter & Baxter  
 Shreveport—Phelps Shoe Co.  
 Sioux Falls—The Bee Hive  
 Stamford—L. Spelke & Son  
 Syracuse—136 S. Salina St.  
 Toledo—LaSalle & Koch Co.  
 Tulsa—Lyons' Shoe Store  
 Washington—1319 F Street  
 Worcester—J. C. MacInnes Co.  
 York—The Bon Ton  
 Youngstown—B. McManus Co.

Agencies in 275 other cities.



## Miss du Pont, Universal Film Star, Shows Flexibility of the Arch

"The thing people don't seem to understand is that the foot is a cantilever spring so made that when it is allowed to function normally it carries the body with the greatest possible ease and resiliency."—Dr. Douglas Stewart, in *Physical Culture*.

Cantilever Shoes are so named because, though modishly designed, they are constructed upon the same principle as your foot.

Instead of being built with a stiff shank, reinforced by a strip of steel hidden away between soles, Cantilevers are fashioned with a *flexible arch*—the most important improvement in the making of modern shoes.

Instead of compelling your feet to fit them, they do the fitting. You lace them up to a glove fit under your arches; they furnish precisely the support needed there.

Instead of cramping every step,

that flexible arch agrees with every movement of yours. Hence, the free and natural exercise of muscles, the prevention or correction of foot-strain, your escape from fatigue and more serious troubles, and that improvement in the circulation of your blood which adds to your vigor and to your appearance.

Many widths insure you an individual fit. Except in costly made-to-order shoes, how often have you had that? And in Cantilevers you secure your own personal fit in a model not only supremely comfortable, but good-looking.

If no dealer listed at the left is near you, write to the manufacturers, Morse & Burt Co., 11 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., for the address of a near-by dealer and a copy of the Cantilever Shoe Booklet.

# Cantilever Shoe

NOTE—Slight price reductions from time to time keep Cantilevers at a fair price, always. Another moderate reduction in effect New Year's.

